upper primary stage should be of minimum 700 calories with 20 grams of protein. State Governments prepare menus in accordance with the above nutritional value as well as local food habits and taste.

(c) According to National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) survey conducted during 2004-2005 in rural areas of nine states viz. Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujrat, Orissa and West Bengal the prevalence of Bitot Spot, an objective sign of vitamin A deficiency is 1.6% in 5-12 years children. As per the NNMB report, 2006, the intake of vitamin A and Iron in children is as below:—

Children	Vitamin A(ugs)	Iron (mgs)
1-3 years	56	4.3
RDA	400	12
4-6 years	66	6.8
RDA	400	18
7-9 years	75	8.2
RDA	600	26
10-12 years-Boys	90	9.6
RDA	600	34
10-12 years-Girls	79	9.2
RDA	600	19

(d) The MDM guidelines of the scheme recommend that the mid-day meal should be complemented with the appropriate interventions relating to micronutrient supplementations and de-worming through administration of (a) six monthly dose for deworming and Vitamin -A supplementation, (b) weekly Iron and Folic-Acid supplement, Zinc and (c) other appropriate supplementation depending on common deficiencies found in the local area. The guidelines also recommend that only iodized/double fortified(iron and iodine) salt should be used for cooking.

Setting up of Aligarh Complex

3605. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB PEEVEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up Aligarh complex modelled on Aligarh Muslim University, in some States;

(b) if so, the places selected for this purpose; and

(c) the status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) is goverened by an Act of Parliament. In terms of Section 12(2) of the Act, the University is competent to decide on setting up Special Centres, Specialized Laboratories or other institutions for

research or instruction subject, however, to necessary amendments to its Statutes and availability of the requisite funds. The Executive Council of AMU has decided, in principle, to establish, in due course of time, five Centres at Bhopal, Katihar, Murshidabad, Malappuram and Pune. However, the University has not forwarded any proposal seeking necessary amendments to its Statutes.

Implementation of Oversight Committee's recommendations

3606. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has not been able to implement the Oversight Committee's recommendations;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The implementation of reservation in admission under the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act, 2006 in respect of persons belonging to the socially and educationally backward classes SEBCs/OBCs had been 'stayed' by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, while hearing Writ Petition (Civil) No. 265 and a bunch of other writ petitions. The Apex Court has now finally disposed of the petitions on the 10th April, 2008 upholding the constitutional validity of the 93rd Amendment (Article 15(5)) of the constitution in so far as the Central Educational Institutions, established, maintained or aided by the Central Government are concerned and also the validity of the CEI Act, 2006, directing that Socially Advanced Persons (Creamy Layer) be excluded from the benefit of reservation to the SEBCs/OBCs. The Ministry has since issued directions to all Central Educational Institutions *vide* O.M. No. 1-1/2005-U.1.A/ 847, dated 20-4-2008 for implementation of reservation for the SEBCs/OBCs from the forthcoming academic session, in a phased manner as recommended by the Oversight Committee.

(c) The recommendations made by the Oversight Committee are as under:

(i) All institutes of Higher Learning should fully implement the quota within the maximum period of three years and all such Institutes which have capacity to implement within less than three-year period, say within one year or within two years should do so without taking recourse to the three-year time frame.

(ii) Expansion of capacity of Higher Educational Institutions.

(iii) Faculty housing should be provided.

(iv) National Merit Scholarship Scheme to be expanded.

(v) ICT facilities for campuses should be provided.

(vi) Lifting recruitment ban in educational institutions in teaching and support cadres.

(vii) Enhancement of age of superannuation.

(viii) An Empowered Committee to be set up in each institution which would accord the necessary clearances.